poses to selec the Republican party by the tail, and save it if he pershas in the attempt. The country bets on Pickin. Of such stuff are heroes made.

GENERAL NOIES.

A remarkable case of suicide occurred in Holden, Mass., last Wednesday night. The wife of Frederich Bryant, arising in the middle of the night, kissed her four children and bade them good by. She then left the house and walked into a neighboring sawmill-pond, where her body was found the next morning. 'She was subject to attacks of instantly.

Some gossiping donkey has started the story that Mr. Samuel Bowles wants to buy a New-York news-paper and try his hand at metropolitan journalism. Mr. wies tried it once, in a mild way, in Boston, and displayed his ability in that direction all he wants to. His played his addity in that direction at he wants to. His chief ambition now is to build up his present newspaper, so that he can get a living out of it—which is more than he has done for some years past.

The Oneida Historical Society has called a

public meeting to be held in Utica on June 19, to make arrangements for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Oriskany. A public meeting is also to be held in Herkimer County. The time is short, as the anniversary of the battle is Aug. 6, and hence an elab-orate programme is out of the question. Several orations are to be reviously apprehended, for statesmen are as are to be seriously apprehender thick as puff-bails in those parts.

James A. Beal, a lawyer in St. Louis, advertised " to obtain divorces without exposure." An action was brought by the Bar Association to disbar him for unprofessional conduct. The judge of the Circuit Court, summing up, decided that such an announcement "reflected injuriously upon the courts and the profes-sion, and tended to bring both into disrepute," a degree of publicity invariably attending indicial proceedings; but as the advertisement only appeared in 11 issues, and was windrawn as soon as its impropriety was suggested, the cart nerely suspended Mr. Beal from practicing for the space of one term as a wholesome example.

This is a great year for the study of natural history. The latest interesting problem is whether there us any connection between the appearance of the seventeen-year locusts and the mortality among the fish in the Delaware River. In 1860, it is stated, the fish in that river and in the pends throughout the Delaware Valley died in large numbers, and this year, with the return of the locust, the piscatory mortality is renewed. There is a theory that the fish die from enting locusts which drop into the river, but a large number of dead fish having been examined, in only one of them was a locust found; to that it would appear that the recurrence of the fish-old beauty a compensation.

The tide of Chinese immigration has set in again. Over 3,000 Culuamen landed at Sau Francisco during May, and more are coming. The anti-Coolic editors raise their hands in pious herror and groan unngiy. "The land-grabbers and the Mongolians," exclaim, "are the ogres of California." "There

tical men over the discovery of anesthetics; but hundreds of years ago a Celestial physician named Hao-Tho was in the habit of administering to his patients a prop-aration of ma-yo, or homp, which readered from temporarily insensible to probing, cutting, and miscellaneous backing. An encyclopedia would seem to be a triamph | in working order.

floor, during this performance. At last it struck a joist, more, during this performance. A mass teach a possible which crushed its skuil and so killed it. The fanatics were arrested, and though a plea of invanity was set up they were convicted. The woman is represented to be of prepossessing appearance, and entirely under the control of her husband's will.

The Cincinnati Times tells a very pretty romance of a Lackawanna cool mine. In the Diamond Shaft there was no steadler, harder worker than Jim Gardiner. His dress was as rough as the roughest, but he carried it as a man who had been used to face the world smilingly. They called him "Gentleman Jim" in the mines, but they all liked him as a man who always played fair and asked no odds. In the accident of last April, when the roof of a part of the name fell in, er was killed. It appeared in the evidence that before the roof fairly came down, and in that brief time, in those few beats of the pulse, "Gentleman Jim" and caught two boys and tossed them clear out of the fatal thin the safe main alloy. That he went down with the roof. When his body was found the next day, sey found him with his right hand throat inside his vest and elasping tight a little posecibook. There was noting in it save a card, on which was fastened, with a ng-wax on the stem, all that remained of a

ahip City of San Francisco contend that at the time of the earthquake that destroyed Iquique on the Peruyian coast there was an uphenval of the submarine reef on which the vessel struck. The naval officers at Acapulco entertain the same theory, and the entries on the logbook of the United States steamship Lackawanna in the same harbor are cited in proof of the assertion that there were a great many big tidal waves with troughs behind Spectator publishes of the wreck of the steamship Knight Templar under similar conditions in the Gulf of Tunis.

The sup did not strike the rock: nav, the rock struck the ship; and it must have been a rock from a submarine volcano, for the vessel was at a distance of ten miles from the nearest known group of rocks. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling noise and by a sections of the sea into white fourn all round the ship, and though the ship was not stopped in her course, she soon began to the ship was not stopped in her course, she seen began to fill, and had to be steered to the island of Galifa, where the captain ran her on shore in a sirallow place. Of course, if a steamer in the Gulf of Tunis tripped her heels over a submarine volcane, another steamer off the Pacific coast may be expected to stamble over an earthquake, and be suched under by tital wayes. It is true that the steamship Washington struck this rock 17 years ago, and a British ship made soundings around it in 1862; but the theory explains everything, is handy for cavigators, and edities the murines.

PUBLIC OPINION.

If Ohio seems unduly prevalent in the high places of Federal power, it is because the natives of tills State have won their distinction by deserving it.—[Cleve-land Leader (Rep.)

We are thoroughly satisfied that the silver dollar must be restored as a legal tender, or else the Specie Resumption act will be repealed. The people are not disposed to forced and violent gold resumption.— [Pirtaburgh Commercial (Kep.)

America after Mappering that we want Grant to save America after Hayes is through with it. The main reason for this seems to be the startling fact that Grant has been invited to dinner in London.—[Cinemnati Commer-cial (Ind.) There are a few whiffling idiots going about

The statement that the Democracy intend to frow overloard Secretary of State Bircelow, next Full, circulated through the press all over the country. We re informed, however, that there is no foundation for statement. Mr. Bircelow is not the Johan of the arty. The fact is, the Democratic party is not in any ich sea of trouble as to require the sacrifice.—[Albany

One of the clergymen of this city, and a gentheman who never takes an active part in politics, tells us that he has had recent occasion to talk with a considerable number of his brother ministers about the President's desire for reform, and finds that it is almost universally approciated. He says, as we have more than once remarked, the people are with the President because they believe he means to do right.—[Elizabeth (N. J. Janes) (Ren.)

There is no reason why the Democrats of There is no reason why the Premocrats of Georgia or of any other State should flop over to a Hayes party because the President has done what the Constitution required him to do. A strong, healthy, robust opposition, seeping a keen and watchful eye on the President and his party, was never more needed than new. The Democracy has the organization fully equipped, and there is no prospect of its going out of business.—[Baltimore Gazette (Dem.)

SENSE

Prom The Philadelphia Times.

The Typographical Union still unwisely maintains arbitrary laws when they are grave barriers to that sympathy that should ever obtain between skilled labor and employers. They were devised and enacted when there was a place for every good printer almost on their own equally arbitrary and more unplustrules if they would, the Union should recognize facts which are as patent as that the sun rises in the cast and sets in the west, by bringing its members into the most complete inutual relations with just employers. Such relations will stand the test of all reasons, and forbid elites capital or labor from rushing rashly after no most complete mutual relations with just employers.

the relations will stand the test of all reasons, and fordefiner capital or labor from rushing rashly after
one temporary advantage that the accident of prosperdinner."—[Paragraph in all the Ohio Papers.

ous or adverse times may give to employers or employed. There can be no legitimate advancement of the interests of labor that does not go abreast with the advancement of the interests of capital. This is the one lesson that stares the Typographical Union in the face, and it should promptly remove every obstacle to the mutual trust and harmony of both classes. The publishers could do it in a day; they would do it if they were to imitare the action of the printers when they commanded the situation; but it should come from those who did the wrong and who are now suffering most because of it.

THE FIRST-BORN OF THE ORDINANCE OP 8 TO 7.

From The Continual Commercial.

Ohio is talked about as she is because the President, General, and Lieutenant-General, and Chief Justice are Ohioans, but they should be charged to the account of the nation rather than of the State. Besides, Ohio is not only the largest child of Old Virginia, and talkes her place as a producer of eminent office-holders in regular order, but she is the first-born of the Ordinance of 5 to 7.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GEN. GRANT IN ENGLAND.

Lospos, Tuesday, June 12, 1877. A telegram from Oxford to The News says: Gen. Grant has been expected here for some days, but the latest rumor says it is very doubtful whether be will find time to come to Oxford to receive the degree of D. C. L., recently tendered him. His decision will not be definitely known until to-day."

A project is on foot for a demonstration of workingmen in London in honor of Gen. Grant. Edinburgh, Tuesday, June 12, 1877.

The Scotsman's special dispatch from London says Gen. Grant evinced particular pleasure on receiving the invitation of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh. He intends to make a long stay in Scotland after his return from the Continent, when Edinburgh and probably Giasgow will present him the freedom of the city.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 13, 1877.
The Lord Mayor and wife will accompany Gen. Grant to the Crystal Palace on Friday.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 13, 1877. Reuter's telegram from Paris says: "The memocrs of the Budget Committee appear acreed to support the rejection of the Budget if the Ministry refuse to resign in obedience to a vote of censure." Post hears from excellent authority that President Mac Mahon has decided on immediate dissolution.

STEPS TOWARD CABLE MONOFOLY. LONDON, We inesday, June 13, 1877.

The directors of the Direct United States Cable Company announce that they have decided to wind up the present company and form another with the same name. The object of the winding up is to enable a workwhich it has cost the nation more than a million of lives and more than four thousand millions will be impelled to the last recort of revolution in the Chico massacre the "inst resort of revolution". The editors need to be muzzled.

Modern progress is Chinese ancient history. What is discovered nowadays was forgotten in China a thousand years ago. There has been strife among medical men ayer the discovery of americal men ayer the discovery of american land of the winding up is to enable a working agreement with the Angis-American Cable Company to be made effective. The principal heads of the agreement are: The agreement to remain in force 50 years from May 1, 1877, with power to either company to determine it at the end of 25 years. The actual receipts, after the deduction of certain charges, are to go to the Joint secount, of which 75 per neut to the Direct Company. In case of interruption to either line for more than one year these medical men ayer the discovery of american Cable Company to be made effective. The principal heads of the agreement are: The agreement to remain in force 50 years from May 1, 1877, with power to either company to determine it at the end of 25 years. The actual receipts, after the deduction of certain charges, are to go to the Joint secount, of which 75 per neut to the Direct Company. In case of interruption to either line for more than one year these proportions are to be modified. In case of satel linter. proportions are to be modified. In case of sotal inter-ruption for more than 30 consecutive months, the agree-ment is to be determinable by notice.

Allow ance at the rate of £10,000 a year is to be made by the direct company, out of their receipts to the Angle-American company, during such time as the Angle-American company shall keen year as the

can company, during such time as the can company shall keep two or more cables

to modern research, but the Chinese have had encyclopedias time out of mind. A correspondent of The London Times states that there is in Paris a Chinese circle-pedia, entitled the "Kou-Kwi-tong," which dates from a period corresponding to 220 of the Christian era.

In Newton County, Mo., Jesse U. Lynch has been sentenced to an imprisonment of 80 years, and his wife to one of 33 years. Lynch was the founder and preacher of a new religion, and preceded to care the sick by the laying on of hands. The couple traveled with a child which was taken sick. Lynch affirmed that it was nossessed by a devit, and to drive out this exit. it was possessed by a devii, and to drive out this evil easily by three lengths, with Rosebery—the favorite at z spirit he and his wife pitched the child across a room to to 2—in the second place, and Rhidorroch—at 10 to 1 ch other. The poor thing frequently fell, striking the third. The Prince of Wales Stakes were won by Glen

The race was wen by Chypre, the favorite at 4 to 1, by half a length. Finis, at 6 to 1, came in second, and First Spring, at 8 to 1, third. The race for the twentieth Ascot Riennial Stakes brought out a field of thirteen starters, and was won by Atialus, who started the favorite at 3 to 2. The Lady Dot colt, at 7 to 1, came in second, and King David, at 5 to 1, third.

BELGIUM FORTIFYING ANTWERP. ASTWERP, Tuesday, Jone 12, 1877. The Journal d'Ancers says Antwerp is being

put in a complete defensive state by the creetion of sirategical works on the line of the River Nothe.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION,

HALIFAX, June 12.-The International Fish-HALIFAX, June 12.—The International Fish-ery Commission neet in the Legislative Council Chan-ber, old Province Building, on Friday. It is undecated:

""" The pariors on the second it or were prepared for the that after the organization and arrange received and two geranium leaves. Underneath was written, in a woman's hand, "Marie-Toute a tol-June at tol-June at tol-June and the written, in a woman's hand, "Marie-Toute a tol-June rumored their deliberations will be with closed dours, age on by way of introducing ex-tov. Thiem. About June, 1870-All withered—except the thorn."

The platform was a circle of gray-haired politicians, un The earthquake theory promises to be as great a convenious to navigators as to navelists of the California school. The officers of the Pacific Mail steamant points of the Pac

HAYTI AND SANTO DOMINGO.

HAVANA, June 12 .- The French mail steamer from St. Thomas has arrived here with advices from Santo Domingo to May 30. The cathering of the tobacco crop was in full progress and the yield was of superior Great uneasiness prevailed throughout the Republic and dissatisfaction with the Government was them about the time the steamship was wrecked. This increasing. Many arrests had been made and a revolu-view is confirmed indirectly by an account which The quiet and peace prevalled.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, June 12 .- Private advices deny the reported falling of the water at the Mediterranean en-trance of the Suez Canal. LONDON, June 12.-The Daily News says it

understands that the Government has taken into favorable consideration the care of the Feman Davitt, who is LIVERPOOL, June 12 .- The Courier's London

correspondent telegraphs that American meat has been nelling at threspence per pound, and sixpence for the best since Saturday. This is caused by sudden heat, Washington, June 12 .- All the ports of the

Archipelago of loie (Soloo) are now opened to free com-merce, and commerce will be protected according to the

Washington, June 12 .- The State Department to-day received from the United States Consul late at Callao an account of the loss of the American ship Geneva of Bath, Me., on the evening of the 5th of May, during the earthquase and tidal wave. The wave rose some 60 feet, and carried the Geneva ashore on the rocks, and receding, carried her off again, when she sank almost immediately, the officers and crew having barely time to escape with their lives.

A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 12 .- In the Circuit Court to-day, Judge Pratt presiding, the case of Phillips against Moore was called, the plaintiff being Martha Phillips, the defendant Robert Moore, and the action for breach of promise. The parties reside in the town of Red Hook. The plaintiff alleged that she and the defend-ant were lovers, but for some cause defendant failed to fulfill an engagement of marriage and left her. She then made no complaint, and he courted and married another young lady, who a year or so afterward died, when defendant again went back to his first love, and again entered into an engagement of marriage with her, telling her she was his first and only love, and he was once more accepted and renewed his suit; and again, without a word of explanation, left her the second time and mara word of explanation, left her the second time and married a second wife. Miss Phillips wrote him time and time again asking for an explanation, but received no reply, and then came this suit for \$10,000 damages. For plaintiff, Peter M. Baum and Homer A. Nelson; for defendant, G. & G. H. Williams. The plaintiff testified to the above facts, and stated many corroborating circumstances; sine was supported by the testimony of a brother and a sister-in-law. The defendant admitted an intimacy, but denied baving promised marriage. The jury brought in a verdict of \$800 for the plaintiff.

THE WHEELER MURDER.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 12.-New evidence points strongly to Jared Wheeler as the murderer of Harriet Wheeler. He was heard to threaten her life. His clothing, upon which are spots of blood, has been given to Prois Emerson and Harris of Amherst for analysis.

A DEMOCRATIC WAIL.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB RECEPTION. AMENTS OVER THE RESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST-ADDRESSES BY MESSES. TILDEN, HEN-DRICKS, ROBINSON, DORSHEIMER, AND OTHERS-LARGE NUMBERS OF PROMINENT DEMOCRATS PRESENT.

The reception of the Manhattan Club to ex-Govs. Tilden and Hendricks, Gov. Robinson, and Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, brought together a great number of well-known Democrats, many States being represented. Mr. Tilden's speech was chiefly a lament over the issue of the Presidential contest, and the address of Mr. Hendricks was in part in the same key. Speeches were also made by Gov. Robinson and Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer. After the reception there was a serenade and more speaking.

THE ASSEMBLAGE AND THE SPEECHES.

The leading Democratic politicians of the country, and particularly ex-Gov. Tilden and ex-Gov. Hendricks, the defeated candidates on the Presidential ticket, have been waiting for an opportunity to express their pent-up feelings concerning the results of the last national campaign, and to sound some party watchword for the future. The Manhattan Club of Fifth-ave, and Fifteenth-st. afforded the place and the time, last evening, by giving a reception to the defeated candidates for President and Vice-President, ex-Govs. Tilden and Hendricks, and to the successful State officers, Gov. Robinson and Lient-Gov. Dorsheimer. A Democratic political reception seldom brings together so distinguished and representative an assembly. A city politicism vulgarly expressed the general feeling when he said, "The boys are having a shall led particles of the worst ages. [Applause.] This is the duestions. Until it shall be seitling the worst ages. [Applause.] This is the worst ages. [Applause.] This is the duestions. Until it shall be seitling the worst ages. [Applause.] This is the duestions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions will duestion of questions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions. Until it shall be seitlied no inferior administrative questions. Until it shall be sections of questions. Until it shall be section country, and particularly ex-Gov. Tilden and ex-Gov. general feeling when he said, "The boys are having a big racket to-night," and the Damocrats of the interior The qu were duly impressed by the hails of the Manhattan and by the tenants of those halls, a visitor from abroad remarking to his friends, as he walked through the throng and gained the broad stairway, "This is a grand institu-

tion, ain't it !" Fifteen hundred invitations were issued, and between 800 and 1,000 guests were present representing the Democrats of many States of the Union. The politicians of this State, and especially those of this city and Brooklyn, were in attendance in large numbers. Among those

present were:

NEW-YORK—Secretary of State John Bizelow, Attorney-General Farchild, Mayor Smith Ety, Samuel S. Cox, Aaran S. Heartt, Col. Pation, exchaper Wiehann, John I. Agnew, A. J. Vanderpoel, exclov. John T. Harfman, Senator Kernan, John J. Armstrong, Lawrence Taronre, Wm. C. Dewitt, Royal Pacine, Haga J. Jewett, Parke Godwin, Benjamin Wood, Chief-Jasilee Charles P. Daly, Judge George C. Rarrett, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Henry L. Chiton, Augustias Schell, Peter B. Giney, Jas. W. Gavert, Judge Van Hoesen, Prederick R. Coudert, Corporation Counsel Win. C. Whitney, excluder Henry Hilton, District-Atherney Britton, Thomas Kinselin, W. A. Fowfer, A. M. Hilbs, Caivin Frest, Ecustes Brooks, George M. Beebe, Judge Westhrook, Col. A. C. Davis, Judge Deubane, Jadge Lawren, George Cribs, Benjamin A. Willis, Gen. Friz-John Porter, Judge Larremore, E. Window Pauge, Col. Wingate, John McKoon, Doughas Taylor, Ascertion S. Sullivan, Bavid Dudies Field, Folice Commissioner Smith, Commissioner Campbell, Charles G. Cornell, Whilds Hatchings, Gen. McMahon, Smith M. Weed, Scott Lord, Gen. Spansin, W. S. Andrews, Frank Ledie.

Magaacht St. Ers.—Josiah G. Abbott, Charles P. Thomp-

on, John K. Tarbex. Connecticut—Senstor W. H. Barnum, ex-Gov. Inger-NEW-JERSEY-Gev. Joseph D. Redle, Senator John R.

Grein, A. A. Hardenburgh, Orostea Cleveland,
PLANSLIVANIA.—Helster Clymer, Thos. G. Pearce,
Lannel A. Thompson, Robert E. Eandall, Gen. W. H. H.
Drvis, Dr. Landstin, Philodelphia Times,
Hartian,—Senator W. P. Wayte,
Wa-Branco,—Richard Merrick,
Vilensta.—The Rev. Dr. Hogs of Richmond,
Gunnitz-Gen. Pierce M. B. Vanng,
Onto-Gen. Gen. W. McCock,
Isbiana-Senator McDonald,
Nisconitz-Controleman Phillips, Congressman Wells,
Waconsiss—J. R. Barrett.

A comparatively small crowd gathered in front of the Arthur, the favorite—who started with 7 to 4 haid against spinolz—recognizable by an auroole of white linen—him—by half a length, with the Thans coll in the second was the nucleus, had not yet arrived; notther place, and Sleppur third. The betting against the Thone out was 20 to 1, and against Sleppur 15 to 1. of the occusion. The combines was planty decorated.

are one table. Democracy. Gov. Triden was received wair a storm of applance, but his veice did not penctrate beyond the first parlor, and the noise of conversa-tion in the second parlor was so bedsterous that each point which he made was received by the cheers of those who could hear and the boses of those trying to repress the disturbance in the next room. Mr. Tilden spoke de-

liberately and entrestly, yet with a manner aimest cold.

Mr. Hendricks knalled much enthaginess by a more direct appeal to the sympathics of the people, and increased the force of his remarks by some display of per-sonal magnetism. Every one within reach of his voice issual magnetism. Every one with a reach of instance, listened closely and was profuse with applause. Mr. Hendricks, who sails for burope to-day, received more or less complimentary attention from Mr. Tilden and the successeding speakers, who were Gov. Robinson, David Dudley Field, Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer—whose strong voice carried his rhetoric where the others had not been heard—and Senator McDonald of Indians. Then the speakers, the guests following, descended to the dining room where a substantial collution was served. tables in the open air and on the puzza were surrounded

tables in the opiniticians.

The Reception Committee which had charge of the arrangements was composed of the following g-wildmen. Adamst E-dmont, President; Auron J. Vanderpoel, Vice-President; John F. Aguew, Joan McKeon, John T. Reffman, Douglass Taylor, John G. Davis, J. Watts Bangs, Edward L. Gaul, Henry W. Alen, F. R. Coudert, Augusgus Schell, Samuel S. Cox, Richard Lathers, James C. Spencer, Peter B. Olney, Robert B. Boosevelt.

The speakers were introduced by A. J. Vanderpoel, behalf of the Manhatian Club, which represented not only the Democracy of the Empire City, but of the Empire State as well, a welcome to "those candidates who received a majority of the constitutional and electoral votes for the offices of President and Vice. President, and to those who are not only dejure but de jucto the executive officers of our great State." It had been the original intention, he said, to make the re-ception a purely social gathering, but he was sure all felt that the occasion should be improved to express the sentiment so deeply rooted in the Democratic heart that a great wrong had been suffered by the nation, in that the will of the people as expressed at the baliot-box had been trampled upon, and the centrel of the country handed over to the party whose principles had been

overborne and repudiated. SAMUEL J. THIDEN'S ADERESS. As he appeared on the low platform, Mr. Tilden was loudly applauded, and his address was frequently inter-

rupted by expressions of approval. He said : MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE MANHATTAN Crun: I accepted your invitation under the idea that this was to be a merely social meeting, the special occasion of which was the presence in this city of Mr. Henthere. One of your guests, Mr. Hendricks, embarks to-morrow on a foreign excursion for rest and recreation. He will carry with him our best wishes for a prosperous voyage, pleasant visit, and a safe return, and for the health and happiness of himself and family. [Applause.] I have been availing myself, for similar purposes, of a brief interval, and find myself now, with some reluctance, drawn away from those private pursuits. But the occasion, and the apparent general expectation, seemale and the transaction of the bring that I should alide to the transaction of the form a seemal was the distant three is health and the prosperity of the south are one, and a respect to positive that I should alide to the transaction of the form and read and one week that, after the recent election, the men who were elected by the people President and Vicebral of the personal wrong havolved in this transaction. Not one of the form and a quarter millions of American Not one of the form and a quarter millions of American of the personal wrong havolved in this transaction. Not one of the form and a quarter millions of American of the personal wrong havolved in this transaction. The future Even if the administration that is now in power shall take to build prosperity of the same and undertake to build prosperity of the same and undertakes to build prosperity of the same and the amount of the propose of this act will share equally money that a should an interest propose the people in the sect that denies to the people and the propose of the form and a quarter millions of American form and the name who gave us their votes but what in the resulting consequences of this act will share equally proposed the propose of this act will share equally proposed the dricks and of Gov. Rebinson and Lieut.-Gov. Dorshel-

and punished. [Great applause.] Evils in government grow by success and by impunity. They do not restrain themselves voluntarily. They can never be limited except by external forces. It had been our pride and our congratulation that in this country we had established a system of peaceful change in the governing power. In other countries in the Old World, changes in an administration—in a succession of government—have generally been worked out by trands or by force. We felicitate ourselves that here, through the skill and patriotism and philanthropy of our forefathers we had established a system of peaceful change through the agency of the ballot-box. And this is the first time in American history that the right of the people has been impeached. It is the first time in American history that the right of the people has been impeached. It is the first time in American history that supposely has pretended that the Government of this great country was handed over to any set of men through fraud. [Applause.] It is an event novel, portentous. The example if successful will

any set of men through fraud. [Applause.] It is an event novel, portentious. The example if successful will find imitators. The temptation is always present, and if a set of men being in possession of the Government can maintain that possession against the elective power of the people and after they are condemned at the election why should not such an event be imitated by their successors! Devices will always be found to give the color of law, and false pretenses on which to found a fraudulent judgment will not be wanting. The question for the American people now is whether or not the elective system of our forefathers as it was established in this country and has been respected and venerated for 75 years shall be maintained or whether we shall adopt the bad practices of the worst governments in the worst ages. [Applause.] This is the

shall be rescuted from this peril and reestablished." [Appiause.]

The question involves the elective system: it involves
the whole structure of free government, and the rights
of the people through it again will be vindicated, reasseried and forever established. The people must candeem the great and transcendent wrong that has been
committed. They must condemn it with a voice
and in a manner that shall prevent its
imitation hereafter. They must simp from this example everything in it that attracts imitation. They
must deny, they must refuse success and prospercus inpanity to fraud. [Applause.] The people cannot trust
those who are the authors or beneficiaries of this wrong
to deviate measures of retreas. But when those who
condemn this wrong shall actain the power,
they acting for the people, its their behalf,
incel devise measures of legislation, measures
of cansilitational change, if necessary, that shall make a

Successful wrong is never so apparently trium thant as when it is on the eve of its full. Seven years are a corrunt dynasty had established its ascendency over the militors of people who live in New-York. It had obtained all the powers of government and of administration. It conjugated of it befold, or it persuaded, and went the almost universal acquescence of our people. It even assured to social recognition. It seemed to be invited by. And red a year or two later the members of it were either in the penitentiary or in exile. History is inli of such examples. We must believe in the factor of our country. A great and handle nation will never separate its political from its neval life. [Innuense appliance and cheers.]

After timer had been restored, Mr. Vanderpoel intro-tused ox Gov. Hendricks, who was founly applauded.

hence you do me. I appreciate it in part as an expres-sion of personal respect and confidence [Cries of "Yes. zen, I was made a representative during the late political contest. And I beg to assure you that I appreciate the honor you do me, and the more because of the fact of your devotion to the insile a actions that he party in the interpe will dare to illempt its position. [Apolitical] He who is elected recorder must be manufactable over acreafier. [Apolitical] that is at the manufactable of according to the product of and in a second control in the product of and in a product of an he permitted or seconded from his devotion and all-standed to the above the permitted of positical principles and we desire not even by the stronger appeal of the abundance he the party for the administration of points of principles and we desire not one by the stronger appeal of the abundance he that is the abundance of points will affect soft and the state of party of the stronger appeal of the abundance of points will a the result of the stronger appeal of the abundance of points will a the result of the stronger and product of the stronger and the replice of the metal for the stronger and the replication of pattern and the replication of the model fronts that will follow. We all know that prospectly will return to those States, and that they will continue to gray prosectly be one country. We all know that the burdens of his government, the burdens of patter country on, will be return from the standards of patter country on, will apply We all know, too, that production will be receive, and that as a consequence there will be prosperity in those States, watch will be presented on will be receive, and that as a consequence there will be prosperity in those States, watch will be prosperity of very part of the country (Applanse). But Jermontal know very well that this had become invitable, as Gay. Morron said in his receive, and cost are analyzed to the party party of the country to the prosperity in the state of the second moving the prosperity in the state of the second moving the prosperity in the state of the second moving the prosperity in the prosperity in the country to the prosperity in the country to the prosperity in the prosperity of the country to the prosperity in the prosperity of the country to the prosperit

obsise. If the citizens, my home is in the West. My associations with the people of that section. Among a stranger, but I am received with the people of that section. Among a stranger, but I am received with from some arms and corder greetings. Applicate of the content of the by you with oven arms and cordical greetings. Applicates, I head not say to you that I am gratified because of this fact. It has mere than a personal significance. Does it not declaire that we will have no sectional political sentiment, and that we will have no sectional political sentiment, and that we will have no sectional political must have an eastern policy, while others will say we must have an eastern policy, while others will say we must have as western policy, while others will say we must have a western policy, but it seems to me that a New-Yorker and an indication should understand it better than that, and that our administrative and legislative pointy shall be as broad and comprehensive as the industries, the trade, and the commerce that they are to influence. [Applause.] Does not the trade of the great cities of the Atlantic extend beyond the mountains! Does to the trade of the great cities of the Atlantic extend beyond the mountains! Does to the trade of the great cities of the Atlantic extend beyond the mountains! Does to the trade of the great cities of the Atlantic extend beyond the mountains! Does to the trade of the great cities of the Atlantic extend beyond the mountains! Does to the too too the shadows of the Eochy Mountains, and whenever an additional bale of cotton is produced in Louisana and in Texas, it adis smeat throadway, hears and feels only the throadway, hears and feels only the throadway, hears and feels only the throadway hears and feels only the throadway, hears and feels only the throadway, hears and feels only the throadway and cotton-growing and state he shall bear the waves of the racine dashing against the golden shores of California and he will come back better prepared to judge of the magnitude and the involved interests that are to be affected by the policy, commercial and final rejal, of the country. Success, enterprise and development in remote parts of the country are as certain and almost as directly connected with the prosperity of the

holds it, that it is sufficient to say that this man who holds the land wrongfully will cultivate it better than the true owner would have done. [Cries of "Good! good!" and applicate and cheers.] Before we reach that question we will settle the question. Who owns the land! [Appliause.] It is not because Gov. Tilden has been wronged, but it is because the voice of the American people has been ignored when that voice was spoken seconding to the Constitution of the United States. And I fear not the result, as I have airoady said. A great and a sincere people will base their judgment and final action upon the truth. Democratic principles will be carried out into the saffairs of Government by Democrats and by such fair-minded Republicans as will not make themselves a party to the wrong that was done last Winter. [Appliause.] This will be corrected in 1850 by a majority in the different States that will be surprising to all parties. I think I may say for 1850, as I said in 1876, that Indiana will again do her duty. [Prolonged appliause.]

GOV. ROBINSON'S ADDRESS.

GOV. ROBINSON'S ADDRESS. Gov. Robinson was warmly applanded, and explained that he at first understood the reception to be a merely tyer an address of great length. He had visited the institutions on the islands, and thought the institutions on the islands, and thought the city should be proud of them. He was glad to be present to do honor to the distinguished gentiemen who were the Democratic standard-bearers in the late national contest. From the time a Chief Magistrate of the United States was inaugurated who had never been elected he had lest no opportunity, he said, to assert that the will of the people had been disregarded, and that unless such acts were regarded as crimes there was, no hope of the United States surviving as a nation. as a nation.

In closing, Gov. Robinson sa'd: "I feel too much fatigued with my day's work to address you, but there is a provition in the Constitution of this State that whenever the Governor is disabled the Lieutenant-Governor is to take his piace, and I therefore give way to Lieut-Gov. Dorsneimer." SPEECH OF LIEUT.-GOV. DORSHEIMER.

Mr. Dorsheimer said that he was present with mingled feelings of pleasure and of surprise-of pleasure at being he should have been remembered sufficiently as to be included in the gracious and graceful hospitality. He included in the gracious and graceful hospitality. He should nope sometime to deserve the reward so generously given him. He thought the State administration deserved the gratified of every citizen of the City of New-York. He claimed that agreet injustice had been done to the Demose rate party in the imaguration of the Republican candidates.

He concluded as follows: "It devolves upon you, for it is you who have been wronged, and in all affairs it is for the party wronged to seek redress, to find out and pumps the wrong-form. Now, what simil we do f we will in the first place improve every occasion in public and private to condemn it. We will bear witness against it. We will make a sense of this wrong to lie heavy upon every conscientions Republican in the country. But I hope we will not content ourselves with that.

Abstrogmented member of the House of Representatives, again I saw a few moments ago, fold me last regular that the House had the power to in the and to make plain, and I may say to you make and to make plain, and I may say to you make the House of Representatives is by the Continuion endowed with those great powers which in very generation the British House of Commons has seed holdly and with perfect freedom to work out the discretes of the Euglish people. (Applause.) So I should open that it might be within the scape of a statesman-kee policy reasonately pursued to work out a complete. policy resolutely pursued to work out a complete ody for this wrong, even before the next election REMARKS OF DAVID DUDLEY FIELD

As Deat-Gov. Dorsheimer concluded, a number of voices called for "Field! Field!" and David Dudicy

Field, with some reluctance on his part, was drawn for Field, with some refustance on his part, was drawn forward by Mr. Vanderpoel and saida few words as follows: It is quite impossible for me to think of addressing you in the midst of so many gentlemen from ether parts of the country, much worther and better able than I, and, therefore, I must beg you to excuse me. I can point to descess of gentlemen from other States, and they are the ones whom you wish to hear and not one of yourselves here. It is not for he to give you advice nor encouragement, but for others. I will name some of them. We have got here Judice Abbott of Missachusetts, one of the noblest men that ever voted a bailot for freedom, and for days and weeks he and I stood snoulder to shoulder fighting your battle in the House of Representatives. I ask you to hear him. Then there is another distinguished gentleman from the same state with our Vice-President—Mr. McDonald—who also hore the standard bravely in the struggle. He is here.

Mr. McDonald acknowledged the courtesy, but excused bunseif from a speach,

THE SERENADE.

At the conclusion of the speeches the members and guests of the club scattered about in small groups and engaged in social intercourse. Mr. Tilden and ex-Gov. Irendricks held an informal tevee, and such persons as had never enjoyed the privilege before were permitted to shake the bands of "our President and Vice-President-elect," as they were invariably introduced. After the collation, which was partaken of without speech-making, the Young Men's Democratic Club, necompanied by Gradulla's Band, reached the club-house and seivenaded the distinguished guests. William Van Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, bark Geneva from Richard Care. Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, bark Geneva from New-York Language. Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, bark Geneva from New-York Language. Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Reston Reston. Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, bark Geneva from Richard Care. Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Reston Reston. Savannah, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Reston and sevenaded the distinguished guests. William Van Wyels, President of the club, delivered an address expressive of the feelings of the Democratic young men at being "counted out." but the cheers and general confusion prevented his being heard at a distance of ten feet from the doorway. Finally the hollow square of police officers in front of the building was withdrawn, of the 600 or 800 spectators closed up to the building

Mr. Tiblen spoke from the front steps and said : Mr. Tiblen speaks from the front steps and said:

I am unfortunate enough to be suffering from a temporary cold and have been told tout I must not show naveslf out here, but I feet there cannot be any harm in scenaring on such no occasion as this. I wish to avail to yelf of this opportunity to thank the Democracy of New-York for their devotion in the contest of 1876. I hannot say more than I fee of good cheer; the fetture is sure and we shall pre-ail. Be constant, be from becominged. Right, truth, and justice shall at last tringipl. Thanking you apain for your zeal, courage, and intomatible ear rev. I bid you good night.

Ex-Gov. Hendricks was next introduced and came forward smid the prolonged cheers of the crowd. Mr. Hendricks's speech was in a similar strain to his formal address to the club. He would, he said, rather have a popufor majority of a quarter of a million than a returning beard certificate, and the indersement of the progle than that of an electoral commission at the Capitol. So powerful had been the Democratic demand for reform and for non-interference in the government of the Southern Sintes that the party at Washington had been compelled to pretend to adopt the Democratic platform of 1876 in dealing with the questions that confricted it. It was certainly a matter for congratulation that no longer the nultury will of the people was exercised in any part of the Republic and that no longer could any General march his troops into legislative halls. The day when that would occur would never return again. people than that of an electoral commission

tive halls. The day when that some statem again.

At the conclusion of Gov. Hendricks's remarks, three cheers and a fiver were given for "the President and Vice-Fresident-elect." Gov. Robinson, Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, E. C. Cieveiand of Connecticut, R. T. Merrick of Washington, and others made brief specifies, and it was after midnight before the band rescued the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where a screnade to Mrs. Hendricks closed the night's restricties.

REASONS FOR CAUSING ARRESTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: In your issue of Saturday an article appeared which did me some injustice. My action in the case of the arrest of the Wagner children was prompted by fredings of humanity. I desired to call in the ald of the law to recene from moral ruin two little children whom I knew to be growing up in evil ways. The avidence that such was the case I presented to the The syldence that such was the case I presented to the judge, and he agreed with me that some measures should be taken to secure a change. My proposition was should be taken to secure a change. My proposition was that the case should be placed in the hands of the Society that the case should be placed in the hands of the Society of the Proposition of Chicky to Children, and the judge for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the judge assured me that that should be done. He told me that if I would read the newspapers, in a week or ten days I should find that such a disposition of the matter had been unde as would meet my views, and he felt sure that I would have no cause to regret having made my appearance in the police court.

Valu confidence? He did not foresee what an appearance I was destined to make in ournt as a heartless hand, and werse—a heartless clergyman. I thanked him for his interest in the matter, and received in reply his warm expression of thanks for my course. He added that if other citizens would only not in the palienthrops, way in which I had acted we should have for less full-grown crime to punish. for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the judge

In which is a superior of the property of the province as the province of the prevention of the province of th Bastings, N. Y., June 12, 1877.

[Mr. Maury's act was to procure the arrest of two girls, aged respectively 5 and 11 years, who were found to be habitual beggars, and were caught in ingeniously false stories as an excuse for begging. It certainly seems to us that he did his duty as a itizen pluckily and at some personal inconvenience. Must we admit that the clergy have a monopoly of the courage and devotion required for this kind of work? Where are the well-to-do bankers or mer-

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle Atlantic States, stationary pressure, southerly winds, partly cloudy and cloud, weather, rain areas, and higher temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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(The diagram shows the becometrical recording in this city by test of highest. The perpendicular lines give distains of time for the 24 hou preceding midsaint. The irrigular white line represents the ostillations the mercury during those hours.)

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 13-1 a. m.-The highest point was reached yesterday forenoon, of the ascending curve of air-pressure, and it remained steady the rest of the day; at the same time the clouds, though frequent, prought no rain. There was some rise of temperature, and the amount of moisture in the air is slowly increas and the amount of mouseure in the air same and another ing. The indications are in general falightly unfavorable. For this city and vicinity partly cloudy and somewhat warmer weather is to be expected, with a probability of occasional rain. The chances of rain to-morrow are a trifle hear, but there is very little prospect as yet of clear, settled weather.

ROBBERIES BY A MAIL ROUTE AGENT.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 12.-Special Post-Office Agents Henderson and Tidoall on Saturday ar-rested J. N. Murdock, route agent on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, on the charge of opening and appropriating to his own use mail matter passing through his hands, addressed to other persons. A bundle addressed to Mundock's wife was intercepted containing a jewelry box. &c. The leweiry box was recognized by Mr. Gen-nett of illehmond as having been sent by him to another person. The accused was admitted to bail to appear for a further hearing on Wednesday. It is stated that complaints have for some time been made from Baltimore and other points of mail irregularities on that route.

COUNTERFEIT COIN IN NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 12 .- Mary Hees nan was arrested here to-day and held in \$1,000 ball for passing counterfeit coin. A considerable amount of well-executed counterfeit half dollars, quarters, dimes, and nickels have been passed here recently. A quantity was found in her possession. Her husband has fied.

An old lady, sleeping during divine services in a church, let fall a Bible with clasps to it, and the noise partly awakening her, she exclaimed aloud: "What! you've broke another jus, have you!"

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Second Page.] LONDON, Fune 12.—sailed, 11th, National; 12th, Wasdale, success, for New York; Ellen Munre, for San Francisco, prived, 12th, Norma, Capt. Bernecker; steamship Austra-Hattrax, N. S., June 12.—Salied, steamships Caspian, for Everpool via St. Johns, N. F., Nova Scotia, for Baltimore, DOMESTIC PORTS.

RALTMOR, June 12.—Came on Jeon Quarantine, brig Alvia Kelly Hr.I, from Domerara. Cleared, steamships. Wm. Lawtence, for Providence; Wm. Woodward, for Now-York, H. L. Gaw, for Phi adolphia, barks Caspione Bril, for Havana; schirs, Levi E., Herman, for Demerara; W. L. Bradley, for Boston.

stramship Vida, from Harcelona via Havana. Salied, slaps. Westerg Empire and Scotia.
Savannah, June 12—Arrived, bark Geneva, from Rio Japeiro; unknown brig. Salied, 11th, bark Levanter, from New-York.
CHARLESTON, S. C., June 12—Arrived, steamships Charleston, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore. Cleared, bark Kallisto, for United Kingdom.
San FRANCISCO, June 12.—Cleared, ship Dauntless, for New-York. New Yors. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
HAIFFAN, June 12—Reports from Magdaleo Islands to yearerday any the mackered natieries are pretty good. Codinan continue scarce.
The resent discovered ashere on Monday, near South-west Cape, Authenti Island, was abundaned, and nothing in known of the fact of the first force, was abundaned, and nothing in known of the fact of the first force, was painted on her bow. In a new car the writes a boat, full of water and with F W. H. Currie "printed on the inside stern, was found.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
LONDON June 12.—The Auchor Line steamship Ethe
Capt. Craig. Irom New-York June 2, for Glasgow, are
here to-day. here to-day.

DISASTER.

Hatirax, June 12.—A telegram from Barrington this evening sava the barks. Mary Agnes and Juan M. Pearson, ladea with deals are ashore on Mud Island, and will probably be total wrecks.

Men's Clothing a Specialty. Goods well bought and the greatest care bestowed in manufacture, with the lowest working margin of profit.

FOOTE & RICHARDSON, 245 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CLIFT-CHILD-In Woodstock, Conn., at the residence of the bride, (May 30), by the Rev. Clas. N. Cate, Rev. Jos. W. Chit of Marshield, Mass. to Mass Susan R. Child of W.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BELL-On Sunday, June 10, of hemorrhage, George, eldest sen of Capt. William R. and Mary E. Bell, aged 4 years son of Capt. William B. and Mary E. Bell, aged 4 years and 7 months. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 435 West Porty-seventh-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at half-past I o'clock.

I o'clock.

BRAYTON—At the residence of C. S. Spencer, 446 Weat
Twenty-third-st., on Thesslay, June 12, William L., son of
George W. and Lucy A. Brayton, of Lyons, Iowa.
The remains will be taken to Sandussy, Olio, for interment. The termains will be taken to Sandasay, Onio, for intermont.

COFFIN-On Monday, June 11, Andrew, youngest child of

I. Sherwood and the late Emma Leggett Coffin, aged 21
months, ill days.

Fanerai air Manhasset, L. I., on Wednesday, June 13, at 3
o'clock, Carriages will be in waiting at treat Neek Depot
to meet the train leaving Hunters Point, on the Flushing
and North Shore Ra Irond, at 1:33 p. m.

and North Source and Groun, & Loop, in.

If a TON-In Cortland, N. Y., Tuesday, June 5, 1877, at the residence of H. J., Messenger, her some law, Mrs. S. L. Hesten, widnes of the late 10m. Nathan Harbon, formerly of Harboni, Certland County, N. Y., in the 80th year of her age. MOSES-At his residence, at Flemington, N. J., on the morning of the 12th mes. John M. Moses.
Funeral at 4 p. m. on Thursday, 14th inst. Train leaves Central Raticoal depot, foot Liberty et., at 1 p. m.

to sent nowers.

WARD—Suddenly, June 12, Emily J., wife of Geo, E., Ward and daughter of the late samuel Jayco.

Fineral services at Bye, N. Y., on Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m., Relatives and fronds are invited to strond. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock m. Carriages in waiting at Rys.

Special Notices.

For making the most healthy, pleasant, and economical beverage in the world use KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS, send for circular. Depot, 362 Hudson at. 1 will sell a 12-room HoUSE and 14 LOTS on the Hights of Passale City, for Sheriff's sale price, \$6,000, O. VANDERHOVEN, Passale.

Lamps, Gas and thi Stoves, Oil Fixtures, all kinds birthing and and heating by gas, gasonine, and oils a specialty at BACTERTYS BOULEVARD AND CITY LAMP DE-POT, No. 619 Broadway, Unit or send for estimate.

Mr. Herman Marcus has THIS DAY reured from the firm of STARR & MARCUS, and the construership hereto-fore existing has been THIS DAY descrived.

THIS DOUBLE R. STARR, RERMAN MARCUS.

The Coparinership of STARR & MARCUS having been dissoured by mateur comment, and the interest of Mr. Marcus therein having been purchased by the undersigned, ha will comming the mateurs at No. 22 JOHN 87, until his removal to No. 206 FIFTH AVE. THEODORE B. STARR. Patents, Trudemarks, &c., secured in the United States and foreign countries by ARTHUR V. BRIENEN'S PATENT AGENCY, 265 Enastway, New York, Best reforences Send for book of instruction.

Best reforeness. Send for book of materianthem.

Post-Dilice Notice.—The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, June 16, 1877, will close at this office on TUESDAY, June 16, 1877, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship Montana, via queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 4 a. m., for France direct, by steamship Labration, via Have, and at 1 n. m., for Europe by steamship Scythia, via Queenstown; on THUESDAY at 1,139 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Frinannic, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Husbarry on SATURDAY at 6 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Frinannic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany, Scotland, and North of Preland intended for disparch by this steamer must be specially addressed, and at 6, m., for Scotland and North of Ireland thy steamship Bodivia, via Moville and Glasgow, and at 1130 a. m. for Europe by steamship Mosel, via Southannitton and Bremes. The steamship Mosel, via Southannitton and Japan will leave New York June 14. The mails for Potro Rico direct will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Austrain, etc., will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Austrain, etc., will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Austrain, etc., will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Austrain, etc., will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Austrain, etc., will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Austrain, etc., will leave San Francisco June 20. The mails for Santanete San Francisco June 20. The mails for Santanete

New-York, June 9, 1877.

Water Tight Cellurs and Asphalt work in all its branched asw drawel hoofs put on and old ones regaine. Apply to MOEN'S ASPHALTIC CEMENT COMPANY.

E. S. VAUGHAN, Treasurer, 193 Maiden-lane, N. Y.